

EXPLANATION

NON-FEDERAL COAL LAND - Land for which the Federal Government does not own the coal rights.

ISOPACH - Showing thickness of coal, in feet. Arrow points toward area where coal bed is 5 feet or more thick.

RS-9 - Rock Springs No. 9
COAL BED SYMBOL AND NAME

TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed. Arrow points toward coal-bearing area.

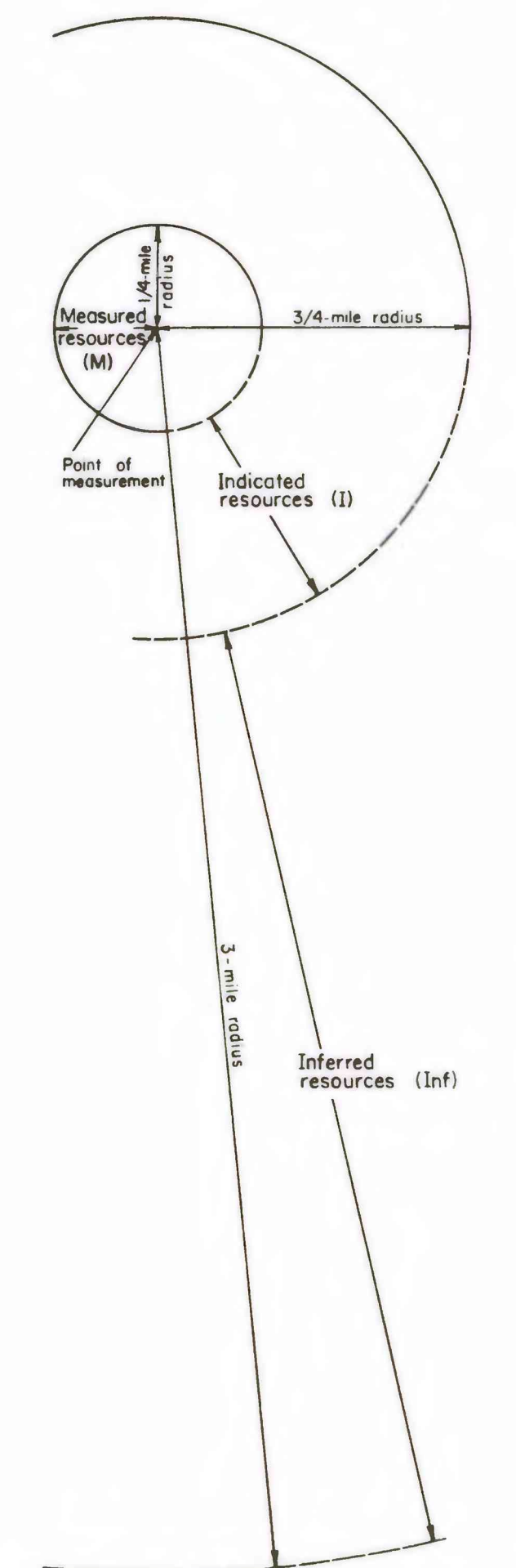
SUBSURFACE COAL MINE - Hachures point toward mined area. Dashed where approximately located.

TRACE OF FAULT - Bar and ball on down-thrown side when direction of movement is known. Dashed where inferred or approximately located.

STRIPPING-LIMIT LINE - Boundary for surface mining (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot-overburden isopach). Arrow points toward the area suitable for surface mining where the recovery factor is 85 percent, and away from the area suitable for subsurface mining (down dip to the 3,000-foot-overburden isopach) where the recovery factor is 50 percent.

RB	R(85%)	RB	R(50%)
0.38	0.32	2.14	1.07 (Measured)
—	—	0.28	0.14 (Indicated)
—	—	—	— (Inferred)

IDENTIFIED COAL RESOURCES - Showing totals for Reserve Base (RB) and Reserves (R), in millions of short tons, for each section or part of section of non-leased Federal coal land, both within and beyond the stripping-limit line. Reserve (R) tonnage is calculated by multiplying the Reserve Base (RB) tonnage by the appropriate recovery factor. Dash indicates no resource in that category.



BOUNDARY LINES - Enclosing areas of measured (M), indicated (I), and inferred (Inf) coal resources. Dashed where projected from adjacent quadrangles.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

To convert short tons to metric tons, multiply short tons by 0.9072.

To convert miles to kilometers, multiply miles by 1.609.

This report has not been edited for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or stratigraphic nomenclature.